

The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Including Sundays)
By The Washington Times Company,
THE MURPHY BUILDING, PENNA. AVE.
FRANK A. MUNSEY, President.
R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary.
G. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sunday), \$5.00.
Six Months, \$3.00. Three Months, \$1.50.
SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1915.

OUR MILITARY PROWESS

In his article today on the military history and resources of the United States, Oscar King Davis tells The Times readers just how the military establishment of this country compares with those of other countries. We are wont to think of the United States as in the class with the great powers of Europe; to imagine that we deserve comparison with Germany, France, Russia, Britain, and the rest. In wealth, it is true, we lead them all; in population we are second only to Russia.

But in military efficiency we drop into the class with Montenegro! Roumania could put into the field a trained army of 500,000 men if need required; which explains why Roumania is courted by all Europe at this time. The United States would require at least a year and a half to duplicate that achievement. Bulgaria could, in a few hours, turn out an army, skilled, trained, veteran, equipped, as big as the United States could prepare in a year.

These despised little states of Balkania in short, are vastly our superiors in military power. True, we have the people and the resources; but they would be of little use once war were started and we were not ready.

SERGIUS WITTE

Benjamin Disraeli came up from the people of England, to be the leader of reactionism in its effort to suppress the people. He was the high priest of Toryism and of Imperialism, which commonly go together; because the glamour of imperialistic designs blinds people to the fact that they must pay the bills.

Sergius Witte was to Russia very much what Disraeli was to Britain. He was, first of all, the great intelligence of his time and his party. As Disraeli was a Jew, Witte made a Jewess his wife; and as Disraeli was eternally the victim of the snobbery of the very faction that was compelled to accept his leadership, so Witte was made to suffer for his alliance with the unfortunate race. To his credit be it said, he was always the loyal friend of the Jews, and in this regard, at least, did not surrender to his natural impulse of rigor and reaction.

It is true that Witte was the great constructive publicist of his generation in Russia; and because of his constructive achievements, many have imagined he was a liberal. Far from it. He was, on one side of his family, descended from that same Norse strain that also gave the Romanoff dynasty to rule over the Russians. He was, like the ruling family, more outlander than Russian; the representative of an utterly different attitude and purpose than that of the real Russian people.

Witte was pre-eminently the intelligent Tory. He knew that the people would not be denied entirely. He wanted the state to be powerful, and he wanted its power held firmly in the grip of the ruling class in order that with it they might give the people just enough to keep them complaisant. He was the Hamilton of Russia; the apostle of sound money and of protection, seeking to bring prosperity to the people, but to keep them from getting too much political power. He started the development of the industries of Russia, nationalized its railroad system, created the government monopoly in the liquor traffic, built the trans-Siberian road, created the gold standard which did more than any other thing to command recognition for Russia as a great, modern, civilized state. He borrowed money wherever he could get it; borrowed it in billions; and he created sources of revenue wherewith to carry his loans and develop his great projects. He was in short the great constructive figure in his country; and though he did not believe in forcing the war with Japan, he helped to carry its financial burdens, and when the peace conference sat down at Portsmouth to discuss terms, Witte was the dominating figure in the conference; to him was due chief credit for a diplomatic victory that well-nigh wiped off the discredit of the scandalous military defeat that Russia had suffered. He was made premier at the time when Nicholas seemed determined to make some substantial concessions to the democratic sentiment of the country; but the con-

cessions amounted to little, and Witte was skillful enough to steer the government back into the hands of the reactionaries without permitting the new duma to acquire any real power.

IS THE "BIG PUSH" DUE?

There is just one way, seemingly, to break the deadlock of the Germans and allies along the line of trenches through Belgium and the north of France. That is for one side to outflank the other, enfilade the line of trenches, and roll up the enemy.

This is what the Germans tried to do when they made their smash through Flanders at the channel coast towns. If they had succeeded, they would have outflanked France, shoved themselves in between France and England, cut off communication between the islands and the continent, and begun the business of investing Paris.

But they didn't succeed. They will not now succeed, for the time will never return when their numbers and resources will be so nearly equal to the task as they were in October. Today, the Russians are on the offensive in the east, the French in Champagne, the British in Flanders.

Probably there are a million Britishers on the continent now; most of them, we may imagine, massed out on the extreme west end of the German line. Their business, we may further imagine, is to bang through the flank of the Germans, reaching out to the coast; to do to the Germans, in short, exactly what the Germans, in October and November, tried to do to the British and Belgians; to turn the coast flank.

Can they do it? It is reported that the British attack last week at Neuve Chapelle gained four miles, which is a tremendous, an unprecedented advance. It is admitted even from Berlin that important advances were achieved by the British.

But this is not all. The advance seems to have been accomplished almost with ease. The British turned loose an artillery fire which is described as so heavy and so withering that it was as if a giant machine gun were playing. The whole line of German trenches was swept by this leaden hail for a half hour; then the infantry moved forward, and the rest was soon done.

Away last autumn it was permitted to become known that the British were turning out a tremendous number of new field pieces of the best type, and that these would be in France, by the hundreds, in time for the spring campaign. There is no doubt that the British artillery, so far as it went, was a most efficient arm during the retreat from Mons; but there wasn't enough of it. That deficiency is to be remedied just as fast as possible; to a large extent it has already been remedied.

This massing of the great British force at the west; the crowding on this flank of the huge artillery reinforcements; the opening of the spring season with such a terrific bombardment, followed by a long advance; all this suggests that the spring campaign is on, and that the spring campaign is going to be devoted to the business of forcing the Germans out of their well-nigh impregnable trenches by the flanking process.

In such a campaign, the post of honor appears to have been turned over to the co-operating British and Belgians. Which is proper enough, as these have made the violation of Belgium their special justification for being in the war. For months the understanding has been a desperate effort of the allies to force the Germans back. Now it is on; and the Germans are under pressure in every direction. They cannot take men from east to help in the west, because the Russians are too busy east; they cannot draw from Champagne, from Flanders, from any part of the western line, because they are under the utmost pressure everywhere.

The spring movement seems to have begun; and its character and direction seem pretty accurately indicated at the start.

MISTAKES IN COLORADO

In less than one year after the Ludlow "massacre" in which the wives and children of striking coal miners were suffocated in a burning tent colony after militiamen had opened fire with a machine gun the house of representatives of the Colorado legislature has just passed a series of bills which, if enacted, can have no other effect than to stir up again such bitterness of feeling as brought Ludlow to dire straits.

This series of measures is palpably designed to increase the power and the terror of the State militia. One bill makes it a felony for any one to attack a militiaman. Another makes it a misdemeanor to refuse to obey an order from a militia officer. Capping the remarkable series is a bill defining "treason" against the State and prescribing penalties of life imprisonment or death.

This is getting pretty close to terrorism, and the State will create a

most painful impression throughout the country if Governor Carlson ever affixes his signature to partisan measures of this kind.

Colorado is in none too good a position in consequence of the facts brought out not only by the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, but by the investigating committee of the House of Representatives in Congress. It was repeatedly sworn to before both of these bodies by apparently trustworthy witnesses that the militia was made up to no small extent of hired mine guards imported from West Virginia.

By putting into effect the Mackenzie King plan of conference between company and miners the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has brought about a fair measure of amity in its relations with employees. The general strike in Colorado was called off last December and things seemed to be on the way to a restoration of peace. Why does the Colorado legislature refuse to let the slumbering hatred alone?

"AD" WRITERS HERE TO "GET TOGETHER"

Retail Merchants' Association to Consider Plans for Co-operation.

The Advertisers' Section of the Retail Merchants' Association will convene Thursday to consider the means of bringing closer together the men who write the advertisements of Washington merchants. George A. Lewis is temporary chairman of the advertisers' section and the object of the conference is to add merchants, ad writers and the public by an interchange of views. Several matters of importance, including the discussion of the new decision upholding the eight-hour law, are slated for consideration at the meeting of the board of governors.

A round-table for the credit men of Washington will be inaugurated Friday evening at a meeting of the Credit Men's Section, of which Alfred Mayer is chairman.

The merchants who could not attend the Better Acquaintance Dinner Thursday have been supplied with copies of the "pledge" taken at the dinner to "Buy in and Boost for Washington Every Day in the Year."

Three hundred guests were present at a "Victory feast" given at Foundry Church by the Foundry Church Society Friday evening, celebrating the winning of nearly 600 new members.

Mrs. W. D. McDowell was toastmistress. Responses to toasts were made by Mrs. J. D. Van Scooten, Mrs. E. B. Walker, Bishop and Mrs. Earl Crockett. The Rev. J. H. Howley, Bowery lane, was the chief speaker; by vivid word pictures of the lives and needs of people in missionary fields he made his hearers realize the opportunities of their society.

A women's quartet, composed of members of the Rubenstein Club, sang: A song, "Our Victory," the words of which were composed by Mrs. W. L. McDowell, and which was sung to the tune of "Tipperary," was an original feature.

No Clue Unearthed In \$1,000 Jewel Robbery

Though Detectives Bauer and McNamee have been at work on the case for twenty-four hours, no clue has been found to the thieves who snatched the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Hillman, in the Belmont, 1831 Belmont road, Friday, and stole a pearl necklace and other jewels valued at \$1,000. Mrs. Hillman did not report her loss until late yesterday. She told the police that much valuable jewelry was overlooked.

The police also are investigating a jewel robbery last night in the home of Louis Yockelson, 2811 M street northwest. Yockelson reported that her husband's store in the first floor, when the apartment was entered by a man through a bathroom window. Mrs. Yockelson lost a diamond ring valued at \$65, another ring valued at \$15, a gold watch, and a number of coins.

U. S. Red Cross Leader Lives Through Epidemic

Ernest P. Bicknell, national director of the American Red Cross, has cabined from Berne, Switzerland, that the entire force of American surgeons and nurses in the Serbian typhus epidemic area are alive and well.

Apprehension had been felt because Mr. Bicknell had not been heard from for more than a week. Harold Newman, P. G. Others in the east were Vernon Butterbaugh, Fred A. Moore, Ralph Decker, James Sullivan, Charles J. Marshall, John Skoglund, and A. W. McInturf. Dr. C. Ely interpreted whenever it was deemed necessary.

John Jacobson was managing director and Frederick Moore, James Sullivan, Ralph Decker, and O. W. McInturf constituted the committee on plays, with Henry Fulbright, Fred A. Moore, Gene Schow, and Ray Wenger as the committee on arrangements.

Southern Vets' Grandsons Will Form a Drum Corps

Plans have been formed by the Sons of Veterans of Washington for the organization of a drum, fife, and bugle corps of 100, comprised of grandsons of civil war veterans to take part in the G. A. R. encampment in Washington in September.

A call has been sent out by C. O. Howard, of the board of managers of the Sons of Veterans' drum corps, asking the Kansas City contribution and supplying 100 boys in time for the encampment.

Jitney Owners to Meet in Kansas City in May

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—A national convention of jitney owners and operators will be held in Kansas City May 4, 5, and 6.

That decision was reached today, after the flood of inquiries about jitney questions which has poured in for a week on the Kansas City contribution and supplying 100 boys in time for the encampment.

Bill Force Club Formed at Printing Office

The Bill Force Club, of the Government Printing Office, was organized at a banquet last night.

Dr. S. D. Barr was elected president; W. F. Crump, secretary and treasurer; and C. J. Duffy, sergeant-at-arms. F. A. Sloate, C. E. Sloate, and A. J. Hunt were elected to a committee on constitution and by-laws.

CATHOLICS TO SAY PRAYER FOR PEACE

Pope Urges Special Observance Next Sunday in Churches Throughout World.

Washington Catholics will join those of all other nations of the world next Sunday in special peace observances. The celebrants of the masses next Sunday will preach on peace, and the consecration will be after their pastors the special prayer for restoration of peace composed by his holiness, Pope Benedict XV.

Sunday, March 21, was especially decreed by the pope for the purpose of peace and holy Eucharist and devotion in the presence of the blessed sacrament which will be exposed throughout the day, is urged by the pontiff.

The Pope's peace prayer, to be recited next Sunday follows:

Dismayed by the horror of a war which is bringing ruin to people and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy most loving Heart as to our last hope. O God of Mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge; O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy Sacred Heart Thou didst shed forth over the world Thy light, so that discord might end and love alone might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy Heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrowing of men; in this hour, made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more Thy Divine Heart be moved to pity Thy countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons; pity the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity the widows, over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and peoples with counsels of meekness, do Thou heal the nations with Thy peace, the nations asunder; Thou who didst shed Thy Precious Blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony. And as once before to the cry of the Apostle Peter: "Save us, Lord, we perish." Thou didst answer him, so now, O Lord, didst still the raging waves, now do Thou hear our trustful prayer, and give back to the world peace and tranquility.

"And do thou, O most holy Virgin, as in other times of sore distress, be now our help, our protection and our safeguard. Amen."

Foundry Church Society Gives a Victory Feast

Three hundred guests were present at a "Victory feast" given at Foundry Church by the Foundry Church Society Friday evening, celebrating the winning of nearly 600 new members.

Mrs. W. D. McDowell was toastmistress. Responses to toasts were made by Mrs. J. D. Van Scooten, Mrs. E. B. Walker, Bishop and Mrs. Earl Crockett. The Rev. J. H. Howley, Bowery lane, was the chief speaker; by vivid word pictures of the lives and needs of people in missionary fields he made his hearers realize the opportunities of their society.

A women's quartet, composed of members of the Rubenstein Club, sang: A song, "Our Victory," the words of which were composed by Mrs. W. L. McDowell, and which was sung to the tune of "Tipperary," was an original feature.

Centennial Baptists Open New Building

Services were held in the new building of Centennial Baptist Church, Seventh and I streets northeast, this morning for the first time, the Rev. E. Hox Swann, pastor, conducting the usual morning service.

Since the old church building at Eighth and I streets was sold last fall, the Centennial congregation has been meeting in the new building, which was built at a cost of \$10,000. The new church is of reinforced concrete, one story high, with a large seating accommodation and excellent acoustical properties. It was designed by Spalden and Johnston, architects, who have drawn plans for many churches in this city, and the committee in charge of the work was made up of W. H. Webster, A. Newton Hare, and the Rev. Mr. Swann.

Students Give Play in Sign Language

A play in sign language, with a villain, a beautiful heiress, a hero and a jail escape, was staged by the members of the Dramatic Club of Gallaudet College last night.

Those assuming the female roles were W. C. Rockwell, 16; Kenneth Willman, 18; Russell Shannon, 16; Arthur Wenger, 18; and Harold Newman, 17. G. Others in the cast were Vernon Butterbaugh, Fred A. Moore, Ralph Decker, James Sullivan, Charles J. Marshall, John Skoglund, and A. W. McInturf. Dr. C. Ely interpreted whenever it was deemed necessary.

John Jacobson was managing director and Frederick Moore, James Sullivan, Ralph Decker, and O. W. McInturf constituted the committee on plays, with Henry Fulbright, Fred A. Moore, Gene Schow, and Ray Wenger as the committee on arrangements.

Says Babylon and Ninevah Had Their Comic Artists

The comic supplement was unknown to the ancient Greeks and to the more ancient builders of Babylon and Ninevah, but comic artists were running at large even at that time, as figures on walls and vases show, said Prof. David M. Robinson, of Johns Hopkins University, who lectured before the Archaeological League of Washington at the Bristol School yesterday.

The subject was "Caricature in Ancient Art," and with stereopticon slides he illustrated the work of the old masters. New members elected to the league are Misses Jessie C. Collins, K. C. Collins, Alice W. Craighead, Helen Gilliss, Grace M. Johnson, Mrs. Isabella G. King, Misses Isobel H. Lenman, Frances Martin, Mrs. Owen, and Mrs. Stoddard.

Funeral of Col. Crook May Be Held Tuesday

Definite arrangements for the funeral of Col. William B. Crook, veteran White House employee, will not be made until the arrival of his daughter, Mrs. Clarence Brandebourge, of Denver. She is now on her way to Washington, and is expected to arrive tomorrow. Interment probably will be made in Glenwood cemetery on Tuesday.

Many telegrams of condolence were received today at the Crook home, 3221 Thirtieth street northwest.

Week's Summary For Your Scrapbook

SUNDAY, March 7.—French warships open fire on Fort Kilid Bahr in the Dardanelles from the Gulf of Saros, firing over the mountainous peninsula. British Indian fleet appears in Gulf of Smyrna and begins operations against that port. Greek Cabinet, favoring intervention on the side of allies, resigns when King Constantine refuses to support program.

MONDAY, March 8.—British and Indian troops clash with Turks and tribesmen on the Tigris, both sides losing heavily. Great battle reported to be developing southwest of Warsaw in Poland. Germany threatens Greece with war if the latter declares war on Turkey.

TUESDAY, March 9.—British fire in the Dardanelles reaches a point fifteen miles within the strait. War spirit in Greece grows more intense, crowds in the streets demanding intervention. Petrograd announces that the German drive toward Warsaw from the southwest has been checked and a counter offensive launched.

WEDNESDAY, March 10.—German submarine attack on British commerce is revived and three merchantmen are sunk within twenty-four hours. Desperate fighting is in progress along the whole eastern battle front between the Niemen and the Vistula. Greek parliament is prorogued for a month to prevent the overthrow of the new Gounaris Cabinet.

THURSDAY, March 11.—German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich enters Hampton Roads for supplies and repairs and reports having sunk eleven ships, including the American sailing ship William P. Frye. British capture Neuve Chapelle in the La Basse district. British admiralty announces the sinking of German submarine U-12 by the destroyer Ariel. This is the seventh submarine destroyed.

FRIDAY, March 12.—Further details of British victory at Neuve Chapelle indicate this was the greatest advance made by the British in the present phase of the war, an advance of two miles on a two mile front. German counter attacks are repulsed. French activity continues to be especially apparent in Champagne. Premier Salandra of Italy and Prince von Bulow confer at Rome and it is understood that Germany has purchased Austria to make territorial concessions conditional upon Italy's maintaining her neutrality.

SATURDAY, March 13.—British auxiliary cruiser Bayano is sunk by German submarine with loss of 190 men off Corsewall Point. British troops continue gains in La Basse district. German general staff announces that the Russians have retreated from Grodno and that the Germans have progressed in Przasnysz region. Germany has proposed to Italy that she remain neutral on condition that Austria cede the Trentino. Italy has not yet replied to the offer. Rome believe Italian intervention close at hand.

Evening Services in the Churches

- "The Will in Christianity," the Rev. F. W. Johnson, Grace Baptist Church, Ninth and D streets southeast, 7:45.
- "The Chosen of the Lord," the Rev. B. D. Gaw, West Washington Baptist Church, Thirty-first and N streets northwest, 7:45.
- "Who's Saved?" the Rev. Dr. J. J. Muir, Temple Baptist Church, Tenth and N streets northwest, 7:45.
- "Behold the Man," the Rev. John Compton Ball, Metropolitan Baptist Church, Sixth and A streets northeast, 7:45.
- "The God That Answereth by Fire," the Rev. Dr. G. G. Johnson, Immanuel Baptist Church, Sixteenth street and Columbia road northeast, 7:45.
- "A Woman's Conversion," the Rev. John E. Briggs, Fifth Baptist Church, E street, near Seventh southwest, 7:45.
- "A Straight Road: Why Not?" the Rev. Hinson V. Howlett, Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast, 7:30.
- "The Man and the Book," Judge W. F. Norris, First Baptist Church, Sixteenth and O streets northwest, 8 p. m.
- "Belshazzar's Feast," the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, G street, near Fourteenth street northwest, 8.
- "A Visit to 'Billy' Sunday," the Rev. Dr. James T. Marshall, Street Presbyterian Church, P street, near Thirty-first street northwest, 7:30.
- "The Gospel According to Art," the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York avenue and H street northwest, 8.
- "Two Great Refusals," the Rev. Dr. John C. Palmer, Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, Columbia and Kalorama roads northwest, 7:45.
- "South America and the War," the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood, Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, Connecticut avenue and Eighteenth street northwest, 8.
- "Answered Prayer," the Rev. J. Harvey Dunham, Western Presbyterian Church, H street, near Nineteenth street northwest, 8.
- "The Anti-Drug Crusade," the Rev. Dr. C. Everest Granger, Gunton Temple Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth and R streets northwest, 8.
- "The Ifs of Manhood," the Rev. Dr. John T. Huddle, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Eleventh and H streets northwest, 8.
- "Jerusalem," the Rev. Charles E. Fultz, United Brethren Memorial Church, North Capitol and R streets, 7:30.
- "Jesus and the City," the Rev. John T. Ennor, Calvary M. E. Church, Columbia road, near Fourteenth street northwest, 8.
- "The Prophet's Vision," the Rev. Howard F. Downs, Wesley M. E. Chapel, Fifth and P streets northwest, 8.
- "Everyday Religion in the Life of the Wife," the Rev. Dr. F. M. McCoy, Waugh M. E. Church, Third and A streets northwest, 7:30.
- "The Great Confession," the Rev. L. Morgan Chambers, McKendree M. E. Church, Massachusetts avenue, near Ninth street northwest, 8.
- Temperance address, Mrs. Don P. Blaine, Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church, 3131 Dumbarton avenue northwest, 8.
- Special Sermon to Young Women, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon, Foundry M. E. Church, Sixteenth and Church streets northwest, 8.
- "The Ten Talents," Mme. Mountford, Hamline M. E. Church, Ninth and P streets northwest, 8.
- "The Individual—The Secret of Social Progress," the Rev. Dr. James Shera Montgomery, Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, John Marshall place and C street northwest, 8.
- "Who Pulls the Wires," the Rev. John MacMurray, Union M. E. Church, Twentieth street, near Pennsylvania avenue northwest, 7:30.
- "The Land of Peter the Great and Tolstoy," the Rev. Dr. Jay T. Stocking, First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets northwest, 8.
- "Preaching of the Apostolic Church," the Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Vincent, Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church, Columbia road, near Fourteenth street northwest, 8.
- "Poison in Pleasures," the Rev. Dr. Earle Willey, Vermont avenue Christian Church, Vermont avenue, near N street northwest, 7:30.
- "Providence and War," the Rev. Charles W. Harvey, Church of the New Jerusalem, Sixteenth and Corcoran streets northwest, 7:30.
- "Full Salvation Through Jesus Christ," the Rev. Dr. B. Carradine, Gospel Intermunicipal Tabernacle, 1502 Fourteenth street northwest, 7:30.

BURTON LOOKS UP AS G. O. P. FACTOR IN 1916, FRIENDS SAY

Should Retired Solon Get Back- ing of Ohio His Candidacy May Be Formidable.

BUSINESS MEN ARE FOR HIM

Work He Did in Congress to Abolish "Pork Barrel" Made Him Popular.

Announcement from Cleveland that Senator Theodore E. Burton is being boomed as a Presidential candidate by his friends and admirers in that city, including a large element of the business men of Cleveland, has served to direct attention anew to the possibilities of Mr. Burton as a factor in the 1916 contest.

Recently it was given out that Mr. Burton, who retired from the Senate March 4, and who then ended a career of twenty-two years in Congress, would soon sail for South America, would remain abroad for ten months, and that when he returned to this country the probabilities were that he would find a well developed movement for his nomination as the Republican candidate for President under way.

The reports of the activity of his friends in Cleveland, however, of what has been understood to be the case in Washington for some weeks, that Mr. Burton would have to be seriously considered as a Presidential figure.

Greeted in Iowa.

Within the last few days, Mr. Burton has been in Iowa. He went there to visit his brother at Grinnell, and spoke to the students of Grinnell College, where he formerly attended school. He was met by Senator Kenyon and was shown much consideration while in Iowa. Although his Iowa mission was not political, nevertheless his visit to his college was widely welcomed. Grinnell College has a wide circle of alumni in the Middle West, who are well disposed toward Burton, and his influence would be helpful in a close Presidential struggle.

The Democratic political situation has been developed by President Wilson will be the nominee of his party for another term. Other Democratic leaders who have cast longing eyes at the nomination for 1916 must swallow their disappointments and their resentments. They will have to wait until 1920 for their chance, unless things shift through accident.

But the Republican situation is different. It is largely undeveloped. Any political leader, if he talks frankly, will say that the 1916 lightning may hit any one of a dozen men. It is likely to be months before accurate gauges will be seriously considered at the finish.

Business Men to Fore.

Lately, there has been a great deal of talk that business men proposed to take an active hand in the Republican situation and do their utmost to nominate a man to their liking. This has caused considerable apprehension among progressive Republicans who have not hesitated to say that if a man was put up with the brand of big business on him he would find it impossible to unite the Republican party behind him and draw the votes of any large element of the Bull Moose.

Progressive Republicans are already looking with much suspicion on several booms which are being fostered, based on New England support and the support of various old guard Republican elements.

It is apparent that if a Republican candidate is to sweep across the country in 1916 he will have to command the support both of conservative Republicans and progressive Republicans alike. He will have to have the support of business elements in the Republican party and at the same time not be obnoxious to the progressive Republicans, especially to the vigorous progressive Republicans of the Middle West.

Friends of Burton insist he is in position to lead these Republicans. They say that as a geographical proposition his candidacy is likely to prove strong. He is not far enough East to make the West feel that he is removed from it and foreign to it and on the other hand he is conservative enough to satisfy the East.

In Senate Six Years.

Burton was in the House sixteen years and in the Senate six years. He has been a conservative Republican, but on the other hand has displayed unusual independence at times. He was never liked by the old Cannon machine in the House because he was too independent. He was for years a member of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, and later a member of the Senate Commerce Committee.

The big work he did in Congress was in his fight to abolish the "pork barrel" system of river and harbor appropriations. This fight was successful in the long session of the sixty-third Congress to defeat the "pork barrel" river and harbor bill was one of the most remarkable ever made in the Senate. It earned for Burton the widest commendation from the public without regard to party. If his Presidential candidacy develops, the war of Burton on the "pork barrel" will be one of its strongest assets.

Although Burton is conservative, he has never been considered one of the standard Old Guard Republicans of Congress. His personality, his remarkable fund of information, his independence of information, and his indisposition to stoop to small machine politics have given him high standing among all elements in House and Senate. He is a deep student of history and affairs, and is one of the most polished and educated men who ever sat in the Senate or the House. How far his life will progress remains to be seen. It is not to be overlooked that Ohio has a Republican Presidential timber in Myron T. Herrick and Governor Willis.

Should Burton get the backing of Ohio his candidacy will unquestionably become formidable.

Plan A. B. C. Conference.

RIO JANEIRO, March 14.—Dr. Laure Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, probably will visit Argentina and Chile in May.

It is believed here that he will confer at Buenos Aires on May 25 with Jose Luis Murature, Argentine foreign minister, and Manuel Salazar. He holds the same portfolio in the Chilean cabinet.